

## CLERK CONFESSED TO HOTEL ROBBERY

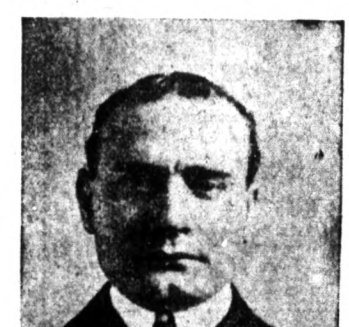
He Fired His Revolver and Then Reported that Burglars Had Attacked Him.

### SHOT HOLES IN HIS OWN COAT

Lorraine Hotel Guests Startled by Revolver Shots—Clerk and Porter Under Arrest.

What purported to be a sensational hold-up and robbery at the Lorraine Hotel, at 4:30 o'clock this morning, was found on investigation to be a scheme on the part of employees to rob the safe.

At that hour four shots in the lobby of the hotel startled the guests and caused the patrolmen in the district, Smith and Barker, to run to the building. There was great excitement. The night clerk, William H. Moore, a young man whose home is in Greenfield, told in a



WILLIAM H. MOORE, the Lorraine Hotel Clerk, Who Robbed It, Shot Holes Into His Coat and Told a Tale of Burglars.

breathless manner a sensational story of a fight he had just had with three robbers.

There were bullet holes in a number of places and Moore pointed to these to substantiate his story. He also showed a bullet hole through his coat and talked of the narrow escape he had had from being killed by the robbers.

Word was sent to the police station and bicycle policemen Duncan and Askins and Captain Kruger and Sergeant Hagerman soon arrived.

Again Told His Story.

Moore again told his story. He said he was alone behind the desk when he was suddenly confronted by three men, who, he said, had entered the office without his knowledge. One of the robbers had placed a revolver to the side of his head and had threatened to blow his brains out if he made an outcry.

"What's the combination to the safe?" was the question Moore said the robbers asked. The clerk said he pleaded ignorance of the combination. One of the robbers, he said, stepped behind the counter, and, dropping to his knees, opened the combination door by the light of a match, which he struck. Moore said the man had the numbers of the combination in a notebook.

The robber took something from under the safe and with his companions headed for the door. Moore said he then drew his own revolver and fired at them. He claimed he emptied his revolver containing five cartridges. The robbers shot twice at him, he said, and one of the bullets passed through his coat near the right lapel.

Clerk was Embarrassed.

Moore was evidently embarrassed by Kruger's cross-examination, and he tried to avoid answering the questions put to him. Kruger noticed that Moore's coat and vest were powder-burned, indicating that the weapon was held close to his body. Moore declared the robber was several feet away when he returned the fire.

Manager Williams opened the safe and found that \$14.92 was missing. The police also found an ice pick which had been used in opening a small box inside the safe. Kruger finally took Moore into another room for a private conversation.

"What did you do with that money?" he asked.

Moore was apparently dumfounded by being subjected to being implicated in a theft.

Clerk Suspected.

He insisted that he had told a straight story. After a few minutes' cross-examination Kruger told Moore to get his hat and coat and accompany him to the police station.

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## FROM HERE AND THERE.

BRIDGEPORT, Mont.—Three masked men entered the bank here at noon, relieved the cashier of \$2,000 and escaped to the Crow reservation on horseback.

ST. LOUIS—Edward K. Helton, age sixty-one, retired capitalist, committed suicide, by shooting at his home, in Westminster. He was about to start on a trip to Japan.

LONDON—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie called today for New York on the steamer Oceanic. Mr. Carnegie was accompanied by a physician.

BOSTON—The bodies of two men were found today in the ruins of the fire last night at the interior works of the L. S. Johnson & Co. Co., in the vicinity of the city. The bodies were found in the ruins of the city. The loss is small.

CHICAGO—Bridget Maher, child of an employee of the Great Northern, was burned to death at her hotel today. The fire occurred in the annex, and caused considerable excitement among the guests. The loss is small.

LONDON—Thousands of persons of all classes marched in procession last night in the city of London, in the celebration of the city's centenary. The march was led by the Mayor of London, and the procession was one of the largest ever seen in the city.

CHICAGO—The National Reciprocity League has sent out 2,000 invitations to commercial bodies all over the country with the view of securing a large attendance at the reciprocity meeting to be held in Detroit next Wednesday and Thursday.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—One man was killed and five were seriously injured at the works of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. today. The accident was the result of a "blast" from an open hearth furnace.

## RECITED RILEY'S POEMS.

Then a Smooth Tongued Stranger Borrowed \$20 of E. A. Clark.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

KANSAS CITY, December 2.—E. A. Clark, of St. Louis, a traveling man, was fleeced out of \$20 at the union station last night, by a confidence man whom he met on a Missouri Pacific train on the way to Kansas City from St. Louis. On the train the stranger introduced himself as James Whitcomb Riley, of Indianapolis, and presently he and the traveling man were telling funny stories. The stranger knew Riley's poems by heart, and recited many passages along the lines of love and pathos.

He quailed when Mr. Clark's heart. When Kansas City was reached the poetic stranger had need of \$20. He had nothing with him but a check. Mr. Clark let him have the money and sat down in the depot to await the return of his acquaintance. He waited an hour and a half. The best description the police have of the stranger is that he does not look like James Whitcomb Riley.

## MINERS OFFER MORE EVIDENCE AT SCRANTON

ARBITRATORS MEET AFTER TEN DAYS' ADJOURNMENT.

### THE COURT-ROOM CROWDED

New Lawyer Appears for Independent Company—Italians and Poles Called on to Testify.

SCRANTON, Pa., December 2.—After an adjournment of ten days, during which time the representatives of the railroads and miners were busy preparing evidence for submission to the anthracite coal strike commission, the hearing of the miners' side of the controversy was resumed in the State Superior Court room today.

The usual large crowd was present, and in addition there were several new faces among the large array of attorneys.

The most prominent among them was Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia, representing the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, a large independent company, whose collieries are all in the Panther Creek valley. Among the spectators were about twenty Italians and Poles, who will be called upon to describe the conditions prevailing in the middle, or Hazleton, region.

Chairman Gray Explains.

Before the hearings began Chairman Gray made an explanation of the attitude of the commission regarding the efforts for an outside settlement. He said there had been a misunderstanding in some quarters. The idea had gone out that the whole matter would be dismissed if an agreement was reached. This, he said, was incorrect. He read a statement made by the subcommittee, in which it was stated that the commission would not abrogate its duties, and that it would stand responsible for any agreement it approved, or award it made. The chairman also added that the commission wished to say that parties to the controversy were not to be blamed for the delay of the other parties before the commission.

A Common-Sense Agreement.

Mr. Dickson announced that in addition to representing the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, he appeared in behalf of the individual concerns in the Hazleton region.

On the outside agreement proposition Chairman Gray announced that the commission still "entertained the hope that efforts to agree would continue, and the commission would gladly lend its good offices to that end. Judge Gray said that unless some common-sense agreement was reached as to the presentation of figures the hearing would be indefinitely drawn out.

President Mitchell was called to the stand, and in answer to questions by his counsel he stated that the miners' wages would increase the labor cost less than 10 cents a ton. Taking President Baer's statement as a basis, he said the increase would be about 17 cents.

Wayne MacVeagh Again.

He was cross-examined by Wayne MacVeagh and other attorneys. In reply to questions, Mr. Mitchell said the companies were not averse to increasing the wages of the men, but did not do so because they were opposed to the union.

Two photographers were sworn, who presented photographs of mine-workers' homes in the Hazleton region.

W. H. Doherty, president of the local union employed by a miner by Cox Brothers & Co., Gratton, said company men received an average of \$7.50 a week, and all contract miners are required in the mines from 7 a. m. till 3 p. m., regardless of what time they have engaged to fill with coal they had mined. He said a black-list exists at the Cox mines and that he was on it for nine months because he refused to work a breast which netted him only \$3 a week. He also complained of the docking system.

## HORNADAY EXPLAINS.

Says Mysterious Box Was Not Ballot Box.

In regard to the supposed ballot-box left with Mrs. Mattie Canada, of English avenue, and which was in her possession for a year, Grant Hornaday, who left it there, explained as follows:

"The box was not a ballot-box, but merely an old box, six feet long, which was used as a receptacle for old papers and stationery. I had in my work as secretary of the county and city Democratic committees in 1887 and 1888. It was taken to Mrs. Canada's as a matter of convenience for storage when I broke up housekeeping. Mrs. Canada was going to move, and sent word to me to that effect, and I sent for the box, which is now in my office and can be inspected by anyone who is interested."

Hornaday is now employed by an asphalt firm in this city and regrets the notoriety he has unnecessarily been brought into by reason of the story of a lost ballot-box.

## NEW Trial for Caleb Powers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., December 2.—The Appellate Court today awarded a new trial to Caleb Powers, convicted in the Ryan-Stout conspiracy, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

## STATEHOOD FOR TWO TERRITORIES

Committee Favors Admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as One State.

### TO BE CALLED OKLAHOMA

Bill as Reported to the Senate will Include Neither New Mexico Nor Arizona.

(By James P. Hornaday, Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The majority of the committee on Territories, of which Senator Beveridge is chairman, today voted to report a bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State under the name of Oklahoma. Arizona and Oklahoma are not included in the bill.

The report of the committee is taken to mean that no new States will be admitted at this session. Senator Quay and the Democratic members of the committee favor the passage of an omnibus bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico. The report is an amendment to the omnibus bill in the form of a substitute. The substitute bill goes to the calendar and becomes unfinished business.

Quay declares he commands six of the Republican votes, which, with those of the Democrats, would pass the bill.

When Senator Beveridge was asked today if Quay could make good his claim, he said, "Wait and see."

The territorial delegates in the House say the Territories must stand together. They declare that a Confederation will be declared to admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State unless Arizona and New Mexico are included.

### Hemenway's New Duties.

Chairman Cannon, of the committee on appropriations, has appointed Representative Hemenway chairman of the subcommittee on fortifications for this session. Mr. Hemenway will also have charge of the legislative appropriation bill.

### Notes of the Hoosiers.

Walter K. Landis, postmaster at San Juan, Porto Rico, who has been here on business since today, has returned to New York to-day, and will sail Saturday.

The Postoffice Department received proposals to-day for carrying star route mail in Indiana. The new rule requires that the contractor must live on the route.

By the appointments made yesterday Alfred A. Winslow, formerly editor of the Hammond Tribune, and at present consultant at Liege, Belgium, and James G. McNally, at present consul-general at Guatemala City, Guatemala, simply exchange places. There has been a good deal of friction in the American colony in Guatemala, and the President believes Winslow can straighten matters out.

### Federal Judgeship.

Senator Fairbanks spent an hour at the Indiana judicial situation with the President. At the close of the interview he declined to talk of what had taken place.

In response to a question as to whether he had made a recommendation, he said: "It was intimated at the White House yesterday afternoon that the appointment would not be made until the Senator had seen the President, and the presumption is an announcement will not be made until then."

Fred K. Landis, Representative-elect from the Eleventh Indiana district, saw the President to-day in behalf of Quincy A. Meyers, and Representative Holliday called to say a good word for Enoch G. Hogate, of Danville.

### It Will be Waukegan.

The report to Congress of the naval board appointed to select a site for a naval training station on the great lakes does not make a definite recommendation. It recites that the board found that each presented advantages. The board will in the end make the selection, and it seems to be well understood that Waukegan, Ill., in Representative Foss's district, will get the station.

## MONEY FOR STRIKE COMMISSION

Appropriation Bill Caused Spirited Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The Speaker of the House to-day announced the appointment of the following committee: To visit the Naval Academy—Watson, of Indiana; Adams, of Pennsylvania; and Clark, of Missouri. To visit the Military Academy—Hull, of Iowa; Steele, of Indiana, and DeArmond, of Missouri.

The House then went into the committee of the whole (Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the chair) and took up the consideration of the coal strike commission bill. Mr. Cannon was in charge of the bill. Mr. Benton, of Missouri, a member of the appropriations committee, declared that he could not support the bill. The President, he said, had no legal authority for the creation of the commission. His second objection was that it placed \$50,000 in the President's hands without any limitation whatever.

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, and Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, supported the bill, although they agreed that the President's action was irregular.

Mr. Hemenway, of Indiana, and Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, warmly defended the course of the President, the latter characterizing it as one of the "boldest" acts in the history of the executive.

The bill was passed without division, and, at 2:35 p. m., the House adjourned until Friday.

### Brief Session of Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The Senate was in session only a short time to-day. After receiving the bill providing for the admission to statehood of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and listening to a brief discussion of the House immigration bill, resolutions of regret on the death of Representative De Graffenried, of Texas, were adopted, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

## BEG HIM TO KEEP AWAY FROM TOWN

Feeling of Many in Robinson, Ill. Against Sheriff Dudley Is High.

### FRIENDS ARE ADVISING HIM

His Method of Taking Negro Dillard Will be Investigated by the Grand Jury.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

ROBINSON, Ill., December 2.—It will be a long time before the factional feeling caused by the taking away of James Dillard by Sheriff Dudley, of Sullivan county, is entirely eradicated. There is a strong desire on the part of some to punish the Indiana sheriff and on the part of others not to do anything with him.

It is certain, however, that it is going to cost him money if he is not otherwise punished. Sheriff Dudley has many warm friends in this locality, but he had better remain across the Wabash until the feeling in Robinson dies down, they say.

As has been stated several times, the feeling against him here is not caused by his taking away Dillard, but by the manner in which he took him and his entire disrespect for the laws of Illinois.

### Did He Have a Warrant?

There is some question over here whether Sheriff Dudley had a warrant after all for Dillard, although he says he had. The negro had traveled down the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern from Vincennes, and he had reached a small station in Illinois. He was discovered near the water tank by the town marshal, who, in answer to a telephone message, started to arrest him.

Dillard showed fight. He had a knife and revolver, and when the marshal and his deputies crowded him too closely, the negro ran into the river, hoping to get back to the Indiana side.

The marshal fired a double-barreled shotgun at him twice, more than a hundred birdshot striking him. The last load was put into his back, and then he threw away his knife and revolver and surrendered.

The marshal turned the prisoner over to Sheriff Dudley and his posse, and the sheriff brought him here and put him in jail while he ate breakfast. The officers here understood that Dudley had a warrant for Dillard's arrest. That is one of the questions that will be investigated by the grand jury.

### A Sunday Verdict Illegal.

The fine and costs charged against J. A. Linkenhoker in Justice Shedd's court, for the Sunday morning trial, and a strange point in the Illinois law have been raised. Linkenhoker is the Sullivan (Ind.) traveling man fined \$50 for striking Dillard. It is charged, in the jail after he was released, that the trial was held Saturday night. The jury returned a verdict at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and at 5 o'clock Sunday morning the justice entered the judgment on his docket at the request of the attorneys for the defense.

Why they were so anxious about it did not develop until to-day. Under the Illinois law a judgment entered of record Sunday is void. Linkenhoker is walking the streets, and his lawyers are waiting the constable that if he attempted to enforce the Sunday morning judgment, he would be liable for a contempt of court. The verdict, suit would be brought against the bondsmen of the constable and the justice.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

United States Weather Bureau.									
Indianapolis, Ind., December 3, 1902.									
—Temperature—									
December 3, 1902.	7 a. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	7 p. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	7 p. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.
	32	34	36	38	35	33	31	29	28
—Barometer—									
	7 a. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	7 p. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	7 p. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.
	30.02	30.01	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94
—Relative Humidity—									
	7 a. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	7 p. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	7 p. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.
	85	85	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
—Local Forecast—									
Local forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m., December 3: Show further clearing; Thursday fair; decidedly colder.									
—Weather in Other Cities—									
The following table shows the state of the weather in other cities at 8 a. m.									
Station.	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Clouds.	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Clouds.	Bar.
Boston, Mass.	30.02	32	4	Rain	Chicago, Ill.	29.98	34	4	Rain
Cincinnati, O.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy	Denver, Colo.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy
Detroit, Mich.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy	Dodge City, Kan.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.94	34	4	Cloudy	Little Rock, Ark.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy	St. Paul, Minn.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy
San Francisco, Cal.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy	Seattle, Wash.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy
Wilmington, Del.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy	Yonkers, N. Y.	29.98	34	4	Cloudy

### Hourly Temperature.

Hour.	Temperature.
6 a. m.	32
7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	36
9 a. m.	38
10 a. m.	36
11 a. m.	34
12 m.	32
1 p. m.	30
2 p. m.	28

### A Cold Wave on the Way.

The Chicago weather bureau, which keeps an eye on seven States, at noon to-day issued a warning to northern Indiana of the approach of a cold wave. The storm now raging in the Dakotas promises to strike this State to-night and the weather prophets would not be surprised if northern Indiana and Illinois were in the throes of a blizzard before to-morrow night.

A despatch from Lincoln, Neb., this afternoon says that a blizzard is raging in Nebraska, and suffering is reported in the sand hill country. Along the lines of the Burlington and Northwestern railroads the storm has swept away telegraph lines and, if it continues, trains will be stopped until the storm clears.

The local weather bureau received no wire reports of the storm at Evansville and other points in southern Indiana. At Evansville, last night, houses were blown down and the destruction of property was general.

## SAILED FOR VENEZUELA.

British Warships Sent to Collect that Debt.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, December 2.—The British second-class cruiser Retribution sailed for Venezuela yesterday, and the second-class cruiser Charybdis, sloop of war Alert and torpedo-boat destroyer sailed to-day. The second-class cruiser Tribune and the first-class cruiser Ariadne are under orders to proceed to the same destination.

It is expected the object of the visit is the collection of the debt Venezuela owes to Great Britain.

### German Ships Now There.

LONDON, December 2.—It is announced here that Great Britain and Germany are taking naval measures to secure satisfaction from Venezuela, and that "for this purpose German warships have already assembled off the coast of Venezuela, and those of Great Britain will shortly be there."

### SHREDDER MISHAP NO. 24.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

VINCENNES, Ind., December 2.—Chas. O. Bridgeman, a farmer, while operating a corn-shredder, caught his knee in the machine and had it so badly mangled that he will be a cripple for life.

## PLAN OF DEFENSE IN JENNINGS CASE

It Will be Contended that Jennings Deserved All Rough Treatment He Got.

### SAY HE ABUSED HIS WIFE

He is Accused of Labeling Citizens of Salem, Ind., in His Newspaper—The Testimony.

The defendants in the Jennings damage case before Judge John H. Baker, of the Federal Court, are trying to justify their course toward Jennings by showing that he deserved the treatment he received. The plaintiff is trying to show that a conspiracy existed to accomplish the ruin financially and drive him from the community, and he has sued for \$200,000 damages.

The defendants will introduce evidence to show that Jennings beat and abused his wife.

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## Pushing Work on the Carnegie Building

Plans of the Fifteen-Thousand-Dollar Structure Being Erected at Alexandria, Ind.



ALEXANDRIA'S PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., December 2.—Contractor Charles E. Barnes, of Logansport, is pushing the work on the Carnegie library building here, and the structure is now well under way, the brickwork being up to the tops of the windows of the main floor.

The building is to cost \$15,000. Buff brick is used in its construction, which will be relieved by stone trimmings. The building will have a number of rooms in the basement, including a lecture-room. The main reading-room and book-room will be on the first floor. The building is conveniently located in East Church street. The architects are Wing & Maurin, of Ft. Wayne.

## LOT WILL COST MONEY.

Many Times Its Value Already Spent in Court.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)  
KOKOMO, Ind., December 2.—An unusual suit is on trial in the Superior Court, in which a father and son are contending with the eldest son. The title of the suit is David and Orlando Snider against Alvin Snider. David Snider is the father of the other two. The suit is over possession of half of a city lot, worth about \$500.

The trial will last two days, and the best legal firms in the city are engaged in it. Many witnesses have come from out of town. The court costs and attorney fees will be several times the value of the property.

This is the third time the suit has been in the courts. It is said that the Sniders have so far spent \$1,500 in trying to determine the ownership of the lot, and that it will cost them \$1,000 more before the question is disposed of. The Sniders are well-to-do farmers.

## DETECTIVES ARE BUSY.

About Forty Are Looking for Clews of Westville Robbers.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)  
LAPORTE, Ind., December 3.—The county is swarming with detectives of high and low degree who are trying to get clues of the robbers who tried to rob the Smith Bank at Westville, 500 feet from the city. The detectives have not accomplished much, although forty are in the county. Sheriff Small was at Edgerton, O., last night, where three men, suspected of the robbery, were held. He is satisfied that they are not the men wanted and they were released.

Inquiries began to-day of all freight crews on all railroads in this county in the hope of finding some trace of the robbers, who are supposed to have escaped on a train after they killed Wesley Reynolds in the Smith Bank. The inquiry is being made at Chicago.

## CARRIAGE MEN AT ANDERSON.

Dealers from Four States Attend Manufacturers' Exhibit.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)  
ANDERSON, Ind., December 3.—About 200 carriage dealers from Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky are attending the annual exhibit of the Anderson Carriage Manufacturing Company. The visitors are being well entertained. They attended a smoker last night, when the following from Indianapolis were on the program: Harry Porter, Fowler, and Harry Murbarger, Dr. M. H. Pritchard, Oliver Isensee, Clifford Tyler, A. H. Hassler, Romeny Wilson and Robert Martindale. The visitors will attend the theater to-night and to-morrow evening will take a trolley ride to Indianapolis.

## News from Every Part of Indiana

MARION.—The county commissioners have granted the Co-operative Telephone Company, of a franchise to extend a line from Marion to the Carnegie Building here has been sold to August Schaefer for \$7,000, and will be converted into a telephone exchange.

LAFAYETTE.—James Ritenour, of West Lafayette, and Henry Tuttle, of Farmer who inhaled coal gas, Saturday night, at the home of Tuttle, are at the point of death.

NEWCASTLE.—Exem White was fined for disturbing a religious meeting. A two months and Henry Tuttle, of Farmer who inhaled coal gas, Saturday night, at the home of Tuttle, are at the point of death.

JEANESBORO.—The electric lights of Jeanesboro, which were turned off because of small receipts, were again turned on to-night. The people demanded that the streets be lighted.

BLUFFTON.—The Grove City Oil Company, composed of Chicago capitalists, bought 650 acres of oil land in Chester county, W. Va., for \$200,000. The property has thirty producing wells.

KOKOMO.—Camp Everett Griffith was murdered in a restaurant. The American War Veterans' Association last night by Col. George W. Powell, of Indianapolis. The camp has a membership of 175.

KOKOMO.—The Citizens' Telephone Company has increased its rate from \$1.50 for a residence to \$2. It is believed the rate will cut the membership of the company.

MUNCIE.—Mrs. Jane Krist fell down an iron stairway in the court house yesterday and cut a deep laceration in her forehead and it is feared she has concussion of the brain. She has been unconscious since.

## PLENTY OF NATURAL GAS IN THE MUNCIE METERS

PRESSURE AT WELLS IS MUCH LESS THAN LAST WINTER. CONDITIONS ARE UNUSUAL.

Gas at Twenty-Three Cents is Cheaper Than Coal or Wood—Higher Rate Next Winter.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

MUNCIE, Ind., December 3.—A condition that causes much discussion in Muncie is, there seems to be plenty of gas for all domestic purposes so far this year, while last winter and for several previous winters enough gas could not be secured for ordinary use. Meters are in all houses this year for the first time, and it is regarded as significant that gas is plentiful under these conditions, when the pressure at the wells is supposed to be much less than last year.

Another point of interest to gas belt people, who are still wrestling with the meter problem, is that gas burned in Muncie by meter at 23 cents a thousand cubic feet, seems to be fully as cheap—and many believe cheaper—as wood or coal.

There has been little complaint of exorbitant gas bills since the meters were put on, although strong objections were raised by many to paying the large deposits that were required to insure the care of the meters.

Next year the rate will be 25 cents a thousand, but even at that rate it is believed the gas will be as cheap as it now is at 23 cents, since the people will know the most economical methods of burning it.

## LOSS OF AN ICE COMPANY.

Factory and Storage House Burned at Anderson.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)  
ANDERSON, Ind., December 2.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the ice factory and cold storage house of the Consumers' Ice and Fuel Company, between 2 and 4 o'clock this morning.

The interior of the ice factory was in flames before the fire was discovered, and, fanned by a strong wind, the flames spread to the cold storage department and threatened two adjoining factories. The building of the ice company was of pine and corrugated iron walls, and the fire was hard to fight. The firemen were finally forced to abandon the ice factory in the morning.

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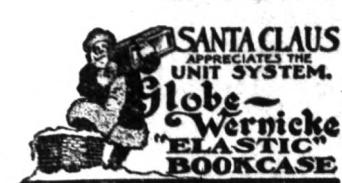
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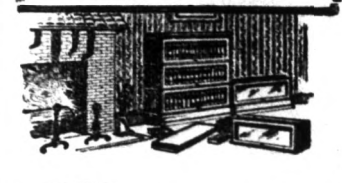
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## AT SANDER &amp; RECKER'S—Indiana's Acknowledged Headquarters For CHRISTMAS FURNITURE.

## OUR ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE



An ideal Xmas present, it fits any library or any purse. It's a system of units—a few or many units according to the number of your books or size of your purse. It encourages reading and promotes education. Call and see them now.



Genuine Imported Chinese Teakwood, rare examples; prices \$9.50, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$33 up to \$55.



A comprehensive stock of the new weathered oak Mission Furniture—the popular Arts and Crafts pieces.



Den Cabinets, Den Desks, Quaint Hall Clocks, Mission Rockers and Chairs.



Two reasons why you had better buy now: Our stock is at its best. To encourage early buying, we have made Enormous Reductions on each and every piece of furniture for the next 10 days.

A yearly event that clearly demonstrates our leadership in Furniture-selling. From now on our large and well-known Furniture house will be a perfect Mecca for careful buyers who look for taste and refinement, coupled with a feature of economy. Thousands of sensible, useful articles appropriate for Holiday Gifts. Never in the history of this firm has there been such a complete showing of novelties, and never before have we offered such rare values as right now. We urge you to call at once. Everything marked in plain figures. Here are a few hints to solve the perplexing gift question.

Bookcases, Magazine Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Parlor Cabinets in gold leaf, vernis marten, mahogany, Parlor Tables, Reception Chairs.

Leather Couches, Davenport Sofa Beds, Chiffoniers, Dressers, Toilet Tables, Brass Beds, Sideboards, China Closets.

Ladies' Desks from \$5 up to \$100.

Bookcases, Magazine Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Parlor Cabinets in gold leaf, vernis marten, mahogany, Parlor Tables, Reception Chairs.

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Leather Couches, Davenport Sofa Beds, Chiffoniers, Dressers, Toilet Tables, Brass Beds, Sideboards, China Closets.

Ladies' Desks from \$5 up to \$100.

Finest stock in the city. Prices \$5.00 up to \$50. Hundreds to select from.

TO-MORROW ONLY \$7.50 buys this strictly highest grade MORRIS CHAIR, in the finest golden oak or mahogany finish; choice velvet cushions in short, the cost \$15.00 value over offered; sale price to-morrow \$7.50

Bookcases, Magazine Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Parlor Cabinets in gold leaf, vernis marten, mahogany, Parlor Tables, Reception Chairs.

Leather Couches, Davenport Sofa Beds, Chiffoniers, Dressers, Toilet Tables, Brass Beds, Sideboards, China Closets.

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## WATCHMEN PATROL TRACK.

Coal Miners Wanted to Tear Up a Terre Haute Line.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)  
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., December 3.—Watchmen patrolled the temporary track laid by the Terre Haute Street Railway Company all last night because threats were made to tear up the track.

The miners at one mine in West Terre Haute threatened to tear up the tracks as soon as possible, but the proprietors of the mine prevailed upon them not to do so. The snap judgment taken by the company and the county commissioners in granting a franchise, without notice and after hours, has created bad feeling, especially among the farmers and others who use the high and narrow road through the bottom lands between West Terre Haute and Terre Haute. The commissioners explain their action by claiming credit for getting the street railroad company to consent to build a fence.

One member of the company said to-day that a Boston broker, Boston & Western, had decided to do at once what it had not intended doing for a year or so—to build the Terre Haute interurban business. Mr. Clark, the manager, said the Paris line will be built next year, and possibly the one to Marshall.

## SMALLPOX FROM MONEY.

Bank Cashier Contracted the Disease While Counting Greenbacks.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)  
HAMMOND, Ind., December 3.—Because he persisted in touching his fingers to his lips, instead of a sponge, while counting greenbacks, Isaac R. Lodd contracted smallpox on Thanksgiving, and is dead at his home in East Chicago. He was cashier of East Chicago National Bank, and prominent as a Republican politician.

JUMPED FROM A TRAIN.

Farmer Thought a Bridge was Station Platform.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)  
LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., December 3.—William Voiz, a farmer near Manchester, jumped from a Big Four train near the Lawrenceburg Junction, last night, and may die of his injuries. When he jumped Voiz thought the train had reached the station platform, but it was running over a bridge. The farmer fell nearly thirty feet, and was badly mangled.

## 600 Bedspreads Reduced

3c quality, Marseilles patterns...75c  
5c quality, Marseilles patterns...65c  
12c quality, Marseilles patterns...95c  
15c fringed and plain spreads...\$1.25  
15c spreads, fringed and plain...\$1.50  
25c Marseilles spreads now...\$1.89  
25c Marseilles spreads now...\$1.98

## The Star Store

360 370  
W. WASHINGTON ST.

## Big Basement Bargains

7c Apron Gingham, 30x36...5c  
Standard Indigo blue Calicoes...3 1/2c  
Fine Shirting Percales, a yard...3 1/2c  
White Shaker Flannels at...3 1/2c  
7c unbleached Cotton Flannels...5c  
Large roll Cotton Batts...5c  
Regular 15c Feather Ticks...10c  
12 1/2c yard wide Percales...7 1/2c

## ...THE ROOM-MAKING SALE IS BOOMING...

A tempting list of bargains you can't resist. Holiday goods are crowding in and we haven't half enough room for their proper display, hence these low prices. Every department in the store must give up some space for holiday goods.

**CURTAINS** Good felt Window Shades, on spring rollers, in all colors, 15c kind.  
**SWISSES** Drapery 5 w i s s, for wash and window draperies, 10 inches wide, 10c kind, a yard—  
**UNDERWEAR** Union Suits for children 2 to 10, wide unbleached Sheetings, 7 1/2 c grades, a yard—  
**MUSLINS** Extra heavy yard wide unbleached Sheetings, 7 1/2 c grades, a yard—  
**WAISTINGS** Extra heavy yard wide unbleached Sheetings, 7 1/2 c grades, a yard—  
**TOWELING** Fancy check Tea Toweling, 5 yards the limit, per yard—  
**SWEATERS** Men's and boys' heavy ribbed blue and red sweaters, 50c kind—  
**MITTENS** Ladies' double yarn Mittens, crocheted, regular 25c kind, a pair—

## IS A SERIOUS MATTER.

The Most Serious and Fatal Diseases Arise From Indigestion.

Chronic indigestion or dyspepsia, while a very common trouble, has for some time been looked upon by able physicians as a very serious matter. It is not to be despised, because it is the forerunner of the most serious, fatal and incurable diseases have their origin in the stomach. Diabetes is simply one form of indigestion, the sugar and starch food not being assimilated by the digestive organs. In Bright's disease the albumen is not properly eliminated. While consumption and dyspepsia are two different diseases, and it is beyond question that dyspepsia makes a fertile soil for the seeds of consumption. But the trouble has been to find a remedy that could be depended upon to cure dyspepsia, as it is notoriously obstinate and difficult to remove.

This has been the question which has puzzled physicians and dyspeptics alike. No question was more serious, and no time ago by the appearance of a new discovery in the form of a medicine, known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which it was claimed was a certain, reliable cure for all cases of indigestion.

Physicians, however, would not accept such statements without first carefully observing results. The remedy has been thoroughly tested in every section of the country, and with surprising and satisfactory results. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be honestly claimed to be a radical, reliable cure for all cases of indigestion in the various forms of acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, flatulence, gas, heartburn, indigestion, and similar symptoms resulting from indigestion.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were not placed before the public until they had been tried for years and found to be of great value, and they have recently been placed in the trade and can be found on sale at all druggists at the nominal price of 50 cents per package.

No extravagant claims are made for the remedy, it will not cure rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever, nor anything but just what it is claimed to cure, and that is every form of stomach trouble. It is necessary, good, wholesome food and plenty of it and you may rest assured that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest it. Druggists claim for it that it is a pleasure to recommend it to suffer, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

## BIG SALE RUBBER GOODS

MEN'S MACKINTOSHES, with or without caps, just 25 left.  
MEN'S COATS, rubberized covert coats, with large, corduroy storm collar, 250 grades, best \$1.00.  
MEN'S SLICKER COATS, long yellow slicker coats, for farmers and other outdoor work, just 15 left.  
MEN'S LEATHER COATS, with reversible corduroy lining, will last 5 years, \$1.50 value.  
LADIES' MACKINTOSHES, \$1.98.  
LADIES' MACKINTOSHES, silk-lined, up to \$7.50 values.

## BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

**BLACK BRILLIANTINES** To reduce our immense stock one-half we have reduced prices nearly a half.  
50c plain black Brilliantines...39c  
75c plain black Brilliantines...49c  
50c plain black Brilliantines...50c  
100c plain black Brilliantines...75c  
125c plain black Brilliantines...85c  
150c plain black Brilliantines...95c  
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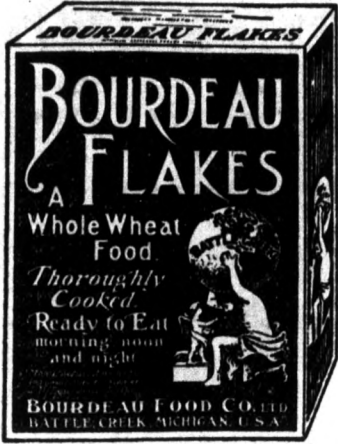






# BOURDEAU FLAKES,

The Highest Grade Cereal Food On The Market.



A Whole  
Wheat Food.  
Pure and  
Palatable.

Thoroughly  
Cooked.  
Ready to  
Eat.

Scientifically without a rival. Try it. Absolutely the best. Large package for 15 cents.

ASK YOUR GROCER. BOURDEAU FOOD CO., Limited, Battle Creek, Mich. Chicago, Ill. Frank S. Fishback, Indianapolis Agt., 413, 415 and 417 S. Penn. St. Telephone, Main 202.

## JOSEPHINE DODGE DASKAM.

## ONE THOUSAND GUESTS.

She will read an unpublished story before the Contemporary Club.

Alice Ward, of Boston, Weds Captain Tew at London.

Miss Josephine Dodge Daskam, who is to read before the Contemporary Club to-night, arrived last evening and is the guest of Miss Caroline Marmon. Her arrival thus early was unexpected, and she took a cab at the station and went to North Delaware street and to the door of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Lynch Mason's home, a few doors north of that of Miss Marmon. She finally found the home of her hostess.

To-day Miss Daskam took a drive, and this afternoon met a few members of the Contemporary Club. To-morrow she will meet the Indianapolis alumnae of Smith college, which she and Miss Marmon attended at the same time, and to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock she will meet a few of Miss Marmon's other friends. She will leave Friday to fill an engagement in Chicago.

Miss Daskam is one of the most popular writers in the country. Her work is eagerly sought, and since she consented to give her first reading she is constantly receiving invitations to fill engagements of that sort.

Miss Daskam is a pronounced brunette, of medium height and slender. She has been called delicate, but does not have that appearance. She is vivacious, and has great charm of manner. Her readings to-night will be an unpublished story, which one she was deciding this morning, and selections from "The Madness of Philip," which was published in a magazine, and which later appeared in book form, with delightful illustrations.

Miss Daskam's rise to popularity has been almost phenomenal. She not only writes fascinating stories, but essays in verse, that are appreciated by scholars.

The reception committee for this evening is Mr. and Mrs. William L. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tarkington, Miss Shipp and George Rockwood.

LONDON, December 3.—A wedding, in which society has been much interested, took place to-day, when Miss Alice Constans Ward, daughter of the late Andrew Henshaw Ward, of Boston, was married to Capt. Blackburn Tew, of the West Yorkshire Regiment. Reginald Ward gave away his sister, who wore a white satin gown trimmed with pearls and silver embroidery.

Captain Tew was accompanied by a number of officers of his regiment, while a group of sergeants in uniform stood in the church porch as a guard of honor. An elaborate reception was held by Mr. Ward at the Hyde Park Hotel after the ceremony. There were nearly a thousand invited guests, including many of the nobility.

## HOPE FOR MISS FREEMAN.

Girl Shot by Her Sweetheart Some-what Improved.

SPENCER, Ind., December 3.—Fannie Freeman, the young woman who was shot by her sweetheart, Edward Le- to ne Livingston, last Sunday, was somewhat improved to-day. She has had no more hemorrhages and physicians are a little hopeful for her recovery.

Livingston, who shot himself after shooting his sweetheart, is still in a serious condition.

Some-what Different. (Chicago News.) "Yes," said De Auber, "It would be folly for me to marry. I live for my art."

"Well," rejoined his friend, "I'm sure no one would ever suspect that you lived by your art alone."

George List, of McCordville, brought to the State museum to-day the hind leg of a hog he butchered, from which two other legs grew, almost equal in size to the leg used in walking. The second and third legs each have one dew claw instead of two.

A Freak Hog.

Miss Carrie Rebecca Howe, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Howe, and John Cummings, formerly of Lynn, Mass., but now connected with the Chicago University, were married this afternoon at the family residence in South Central avenue, Irvington. Relatives and friends gathered for the ceremony, which was pronounced by the Rev. Frank W. Norton, pastor of the Downer-avenue church. The rooms were resplendent with the gorgeous Mexican Christmas flower, the poinsettia, combined with Southern smilax. A harpist played the wedding march by Mendelssohn. The bride entered with her brother, Thomas C. Howe, who gave her away. Her attendants were Miss Esther Cole, Miss Elizabeth Foulke, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Howe, as flower maid. Mr. Cummings's best man was William D. Howe, a brother of the bride. As the words of the service were read, the harpist softly played "O Promise Me." The wedding gown was of white crepe de chine with an exquisite bertha of Brussels point lace, which last summer in Antwerp by the bride. Her flowers were valley lilies. Both bride and groom wore white and carried ivory roses and the little flower bearer in a white cape gown carried a basket of valley lilies. After a luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Cummings left for Chicago, where Dr. Cummings will take the chair of assistant professor in the economics department of the university. Guests from out of town that came for the wedding are Miss Jennie Cummings, of Lynn, Mass.; W. J. Howe and Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Howe, of Richmond; Mrs. M. C. Anderson, of Bloomington, Ill.; Misses Emma and Belle Robertson, of Ilica.

A Buffet Luncheon.

Mrs. Frank Van Camp entertained seventy friends with a buffet luncheon, in honor of Mrs. John Taylor Martindale. The guests were seated in the two parlors and the dining-room. The floral embellishment was entirely of American Beauty and bride-maid roses, in tall stem vases or in bowls, tastefully arranged on tables, mantels and buffet.

With the company were Mrs. Van Camp's visitors, Mrs. John Hall, of Dayton, O.; Mrs. Holman, of New York; and Mrs. Harry Gilbert, of St. Louis; Mrs. Branch, of Anderson, with Mrs. V. T. Durburn; Miss Stamp, of Vernon, O.; with Miss Florence Malott; Mrs. Harry Leonard Woodburn, of Boise City, with Mrs. William R. Brown. To-morrow Mrs. Van Camp will give another buffet luncheon in honor of her visitors, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Craig will give a dinner for them Saturday evening, and Mrs. Edward Daugherty will give a card party Monday.

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## STUTESMAN MAY YET TRY FOR SPEAKERSHIP

PERU REPRESENTATIVE IS SAID TO BE PLANNING.

## AVOWED CANDIDATES HUSTLE

Stutesman Held a Conference with Several Representatives, Including Two Candidates for Speaker.

Politicians are again wondering if James F. Stutesman, of Peru, is not laying his plans to enter the speakership race at the eleventh hour.

If none of the candidates can show sufficient strength to win, Stutesman has openly declared in favor of Henry Marshall, of Lafayette, etc., but it is known that he is ambitious to preside over the House.

Stutesman left Peru yesterday for Washington, but before his departure it is understood that he held a conference with Warren G. Sayre, of Washington; Roscoe E. Kirkman, of Richmond; Sidney Cantwell, of Hartford City; Marion D. Stults, of Huntington; and Glen D. Kimball, of Marion, all members of the House.

Sayre and Kirkman are active candidates for Speaker. The object of the meeting was not given out, but at Peru, many of Stutesman's friends believe he is making a play for the speakership himself.

The meeting at Peru has been the only development for several days in the speakership contest. The four candidates—Marshall, Sayre, Kirkman and Joseph R. Morgan, of Indianapolis, are hustling for votes, but it does not look as if either has a chance on the place.

Marshall Regarded as a Leader.

Marshall's friends regard him as the leading candidate. Much pressure is being brought to bear by prominent men in his behalf, but a majority of the members seem to be waiting for the "band wagon."

The "powers that be," who elected Artman Speaker, two years ago, have kept their hands off and one of them said to-day that they intend to stay out entirely this time.

It is not believed there will be any marked change in the situation until the members will begin to come for the opening of the session.

Oliver W. Stewart to Speak.

Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the Prohibition national committee, with headquarters in Chicago, who has been elected to the Legislature of Illinois, will speak in Masonic Hall on the evening of December 10, before the rally of the Prohibitionists of Indiana.

George List, of McCordville, brought to the State museum to-day the hind leg of a hog he butchered, from which two other legs grew, almost equal in size to the leg used in walking. The second and third legs each have one dew claw instead of two.

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## THE INDIANAPOLIS SMOKE NUISANCE—NO. 5.



## PERSONAL and SOCIAL MENTION

Arthur B. Compton has returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Haring will go to Chicago to-morrow.

Mrs. Z. E. Maury, of Rushville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lou E. Maury.

Mrs. William T. Brown is visiting the family of Dr. Swadener at Marion.

Miss Helen Todd will give a musicale, Friday evening, for Miss Van Winkle, of Kentucky.

Mrs. and Miss Butler and Miss Frances Yoder, of Pittsburgh, are the guests of Mrs. J. R. Fohl in Nashville, Tenn., and will return home next week.

Mrs. J. B. McKinney gave a luncheon on Asheville, N. C., and will return soon for New York to spend the holidays.

Mrs. O. E. Lewis and Mrs. M. R. Montgomery, of Shelbyville, who visited Mrs. Charles Wagner, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Bradshaw are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Foster and will attend the "Ben-Hur" performance to-night.

Mrs. Howard A. Dill and children, who visited Judge and Mrs. L. C. Walker, returned to their home in Richmond this afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Schurmann and Miss May Johnson, who spent several months abroad, are en route to this country, and Mr. Schurmann has come to New York to meet them. They will remain East temporarily.

M. H. Spades is home from Florida and will return to St. Augustine the latter part of the month to attend the wedding of his daughter, Julia, and Francis P. Fleming, of Jacksonville, which will take place December 21.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Byrd for the marriage of their daughter, Lena, and Bernard Arthur Scofield, of Brazil, to take place Wednesday evening, December 17, at their home, 2417 North Pennsylvania street.

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## FINANCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury, Makes His Report for the Year.

## CONDITIONS OF THE BANKS

Resources Are the Greatest in History—A Plea for the Metric System of Weights and Measures

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The report of Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury, published to-day, shows that the revenue of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, was \$484,326,330.47. The total expenditures were \$509,033,904.10, showing a surplus of \$25,377,575.37. In addition, \$12,631,199 of the available cash balance was received from the liquidation of accrued interest. The securities redeemed on account of the sinking fund amounted to \$7,349,669.14. Compared with the previous year the receipts decreased \$11,900,250.46, and the expenditures decreased \$38,774,445.51. These are the most striking figures given by Secretary Shaw at the beginning of his annual report, the substance of which follows:

The striking features of the condition are the magnitude of the available cash balance and the unprecedented holdings of gold. United States notes and treasury notes were redeemed in gold to the amount of \$17,432,500, without impairing the gold reserve of \$150,000,000. Inclusive of the gold reserve, the available cash balance on June 30 was \$262,187,261, the largest in the history of the department. Nearly half of the net available cash balance, over and above the reserve of \$150,000,000, was in gold and gold certificates, which amounted to \$101,501,250, and increased by November 1 to \$112,542,233, a sum far exceeding the outstanding liabilities.

**The Gold Supply.**  
The unparalleled volume of gold certificates outstanding is the result of the freedom with which they can be issued, in consequence of the natural flow of gold into the Treasury. They are issued against deposits of coin and are paid out in gold bullion and the obligations of the Government. On June 27 they for the first time exceeded in volume the United States notes.

The Treasury derives gold from several sources. Substantially, the whole receipts from customs are in gold or the representative certificates. The total carried through the customs houses during the year is placed at over \$215,000,000. Deposits of gold amounting to \$22,021,500 were made in the Treasury for the transfer of currency to other points.

**The Currency.**  
During the year ended September 30, 1901, there was an addition of \$75,966,845 to the paper currency of \$20 and under, while \$9,794,500 was added to the higher denominations. Inclusive of gold coin, the smaller denominations constituted over 90 per cent. of the whole stock of money. In the next twelve months the increase of the smaller denominations was \$71,283,129, and of the higher only \$4,750,750, raising the preference of the former to over 85 per cent. of the whole. The increase of the demands of the people for notes of small denominations have surprised the closest students of the currency.

The currency distributed from Wash-

ington to the subtreasuries and banks during the fiscal year amounted to \$37,519,585, against \$37,912,188 in the year preceding.

## Silver and Its Coinage.

The act of March 14, 1900, has been carried out in accordance with the spirit and letter of the statute. The parity of all kinds of currency has been maintained. For the present, no silver certificates are issued of higher denomination than \$5, and no United States notes of any other denomination than \$10, while gold certificates alone are issued in the higher forms. As a consequence, the paper currency is gaining in simplicity.

National bank notes amounting to \$171,809,258, equal to 48 per cent. of the average outstanding, were presented during the year for redemption, an increase of \$4,382,681 over the previous year. The volume of notes outstanding aggregated \$36,960,888. The shipments of silver dollars reached \$40,404,335, exceeding all former records. The amount of subsidiary coin outstanding was increased by \$6,486,014.

The total number of coins struck was 491,419,506, of the value of \$4,426,678.12. Gold coins amounted to \$1,900,672.50, silver dollars to \$13,400,000, subsidiary bullion coins to \$10,715,900, and minor coins to \$2,450,105.60. The total value of the coins struck was \$28,466,678.12, an increase of \$1,219,486 to \$124,086,164. The volume of silver dollars was wholly from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. Of this, there were \$1,900,672.50, and \$13,400,000, and \$10,715,900, and \$2,450,105.60.

The stock of subsidiary silver in the country is now limited by law to \$100,000,000, and that aggregate has been reached. It is recommended that the limit be entirely removed; that the requirement that the coins be made of silver and copper be repealed; and that the entire stock of silver bullion now in the Treasury be melted and coined into silver dollars. The total earnings and gains of the mint for the year ended June 30, 1902, were \$38,774,445.51. These are the most striking figures given by Secretary Shaw at the beginning of his annual report, the substance of which follows:

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The total number of coins struck was 491,419,506, of the value of \$4,426,678.12. Gold coins amounted to \$1,900,672.50, silver dollars to \$13,400,000, subsidiary bullion coins to \$10,715,900, and minor coins to \$2,450,105.60. The total value of the coins struck was \$28,466,678.12, an increase of \$1,219,486 to \$124,086,164. The volume of silver dollars was wholly from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. Of this, there were \$1,900,672.50, and \$13,400,000, and \$10,715,900, and \$2,450,105.60.

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The striking features of the condition are the magnitude of the available cash balance and the unprecedented holdings of gold. United States notes and treasury notes were redeemed in gold to the amount of \$17,432,500, without impairing the gold reserve of \$150,000,000. Inclusive of the gold reserve, the available cash balance on June 30 was \$262,187,261, the largest in the history of the department. Nearly half of the net available cash balance, over and above the reserve of \$150,000,000, was in gold and gold certificates, which amounted to \$101,501,250, and increased by November 1 to \$112,542,233, a sum far exceeding the outstanding liabilities.

**The Gold Supply.**  
The unparalleled volume of gold certificates outstanding is the result of the freedom with which they can be issued, in consequence of the natural flow of gold into the Treasury. They are issued against deposits of coin and are paid out in gold bullion and the obligations of the Government. On June 27 they for the first time exceeded in volume the United States notes.

The Treasury derives gold from several sources. Substantially, the whole receipts from customs are in gold or the representative certificates. The total carried through the customs houses during the year is placed at over \$215,000,000. Deposits of gold amounting to \$22,021,500 were made in the Treasury for the transfer of currency to other points.

**The Currency.**  
During the year ended September 30, 1901, there was an addition of \$75,966,845 to the paper currency of \$20 and under, while \$9,794,500 was added to the higher denominations. Inclusive of gold coin, the smaller denominations constituted over 90 per cent. of the whole stock of money. In the next twelve months the increase of the smaller denominations was \$71,283,129, and of the higher only \$4,750,750, raising the preference of the former to over 85 per cent. of the whole. The increase of the demands of the people for notes of small denominations have surprised the closest students of the currency.

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iron and steel manufactures to a point higher than at any time since 1892. The increase of \$80,148,783 in imports has brought the total import figures of the year to a point higher than ever before, being \$948,329,848, against \$868,402,212 in 1901, the highest record of preceding years. Our commerce with Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii show total receipts \$39,410,461, against \$20,252,953 in 1901, and total shipments to the islands, \$34,977,514, against \$17,755,500 in 1901; while the exports to Asia and Oceania, including the Hawaiian Islands, were \$17,252,118 in 1902, against \$10,227,678 in 1901. Thus the exports to the islands have increased more than fourfold, and those to Asia and Oceania nearly doubled since 1901, while the total exports have in the same time increased less than 50 per cent.

**Internal Revenue.**  
The internal revenue receipts were \$271,807,590.25, a decrease of \$35,003,673.17. Distilled spirits amounted to \$12,684,906.1 gallons, an increase of 23,729,157.1 gallons over last year.

There were 4,550,127 barrels of beer brewed, an increase of 3,938,869 barrels. The receipts from tobacco in all forms were \$1,937,925.19, a decrease of \$10,843,014.

During the year \$1,911,333.52 was expended on public buildings; 114 new buildings were authorized, making a total of all kinds of 578; thirty-three buildings are now under construction.

The Secretary renews the suggestion of his predecessor that the enlisted men of the revenue cutter service be placed on the pension list with enlisted men of the navy.

**Merchant Marine.**  
On June 30, 1902, our merchant marine comprised 24,273 vessels, of 5,797,902 gross tons. On June 30, 1901, it comprised 24,057 vessels, of 5,824,218 gross tons.

The total tonnage completed was a trifling less than in 1901, but the shipbuilding progress during the year, in the value of materials and amount of wages, has never been equaled in this country. "If the rate of progress during the past few years could be maintained, the United States would in time become a competitor with Germany for the second place as a shipbuilding nation." The outlook for the current fiscal year is not, however, so promising.

The growth of American shipping has been entirely within the domestic trade. The tonnage registered for foreign trade is smaller than a year ago, but it is more than made up for by the increase in the number of American vessels carried.

For several years American capital in increasing amounts has been invested in ocean steamers under foreign flags. "This tendency and the organization of an American company sailing under a foreign flag, shows conclusively that abundant American capital is disposed to engage in commercial enterprises on the sea, and that, under existing conditions, the ready outlet for it is afforded by resort to foreign flags. American capital prefers investment under foreign flags because it costs more to build ocean steamers in the United States than abroad, and, once built, it costs more to operate them under the American than under foreign flags. Only steamers built in the United States are entitled by law to fly our colors. If foreign-built steamers were admitted to American registry, the handicap of higher wages for crews shipped in American ports would remain."

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**The Metric System.**  
Attention is again called to the necessity for a reform in our present system of weights and measures. The greater part of the world has already adopted the international decimal system. It is believed that the introduction of the international metric system, allowing a reasonable time for the change, will not only greatly facilitate the work of these departments but will bring about its general adoption by the United States.

There are now in operation 1,332 light stations. Others are in process of construction, and recommendation has been made that appropriations be made for the building of others.

The number of disasters to documented vessels within the scope of the life-saving service was 38. On these were saved 3,244 persons, of whom nineteen were lost. The estimated value of the vessels was \$9,253,000, and of their cargoes \$5,120,290, making the total value of property involved \$14,373,290. Of this amount, \$12,125,220 was saved.

**Remedy Suggested.**  
Besides this, all private contracts and all bills of exchange are dischargeable in this depreciated currency. As the statute now authorizes parity in all forms of money, the Secretary urges that the law be amended so that silver may be redeemed in gold. It would be better to have the law expressly state this, as under the Treasury would be in less danger than it is now; no more gold would be required for redemption, and no such amount would have to be hoarded for the status of silver would be defined. By making the national bank notes payable in gold the burden would be shifted to the banks, and this would help the Government to get out of its unfavorable balance of trade. But the banks should not be required to redeem their notes in gold, as this would tend to silver remain irredeemable and unexchangeable. The law can be amended so that the Government should not redeem in gold all its own obligations, but that the gold represented in paper, 100 per cent. flat, or in silver, 90 per cent. flat.

**The Banking System.**  
Our banking system is imperfect. About \$35,000,000 increase of circulation was secured during the year, in spite of the organization of new banks and in spite of the extraordinary inducements, the circulation during the year would have decreased but for the substitution of other securities for circulation. The reason for this tendency toward contraction is that Government bonds are scarce, and those outstanding are held in large part by trust estates, savings banks and insurance companies, and are not available for circulation. The bonds on the market are held at prices which make them, as a basis for circulation, practically impossible. The rate of interest approximates 6 per cent. The frequent purchase and retirement of bonds renders the amount available for circulation gradually less, while a rapidly growing population, additional banking facilities, and expanded trade suggest the need of an ever-increasing circulation.

**Bonds and Debt on a New System.**  
The time has therefore come, the Secretary says, for one of two things—either the Government debt must be perpetuated and additional bonds be issued as required as a basis for circulation, or some other system must be adopted.

By the act of March 14, 1900, Congress authorized the refunding of all bonded-in debtedness maturing before 1925. But under present conditions the Government will be able to pay the debt when it matures, so the authority has not been exercised. Besides, when there is a surplus in the treasury and financial conditions facilitate the work of these departments, it is necessary to purchase Government bonds. Now there is no other way. But the available bonds are not in the hands of the Government, but are held by banks or by business concerns. So, whenever the Government is a purchaser, the price paid is a premium. When the Government is a borrower, the rate of interest, payable on demand, and the holders thereof can no longer dictate prices to the Government. The Secretary says that the act of March 14, 1900, has not been executed and additional legislation is suggested.

**The Credit System.**  
Additional circulation will be necessary. Outstanding Government bonds are inadequate to secure it even if their market value would justify their use by the banks.

I see no objection to the issuance of circulation based upon general credits, if properly safeguarded. Neither do I believe it necessary to make currency thus issued a first lien upon assets. A very small tax upon circulation would be sufficient to cover any possible loss. The Government actuary has demonstrated that the loss would be only one-tenth of 1 per cent. upon circulation would have covered all loss from the beginning of our national banking system to the present. Each bank maintained its limit of circulation.

Instead of calling this a tax, suppose it be called "premium on insurance." The Government would be the insurer. The banks could be required to redeem their circulation at reserve cities, and the Government would be the insurer. The lowest tax suggested by anyone would be excessive, any possible loss, and the Government could assume responsibility to the people and still realize a profit. When the Government is a purchaser, the price paid is a premium. When the Government is a borrower, the rate of interest, payable on demand, and the holders thereof can no longer dictate prices to the Government. The Secretary says that the act of March 14, 1900, has not been executed and additional legislation is suggested.

**Congress Asked to Act.**  
I doubt, however, the wisdom of making provision for the issuance of credit currency to the limit of the bank's capital. Not that I would fear unfortunate results, but in all financial legislation the greatest caution must be exercised. Let the currency be suddenly and unduly inflated. A gradual increase in circulation is well-nigh imperative, but a sudden and unnecessary increase would be most unfortunate. I am not prepared at this time to commend a previous opinion that the peculiar condition of this country would not be conserved by a policy. I think a far better course, for the present at least, would be to provide an elastic currency, available in every bank, and sufficient for the needs of the country. This, I think, can be accomplished either by the Government or by several other methods. The department recommends no one plan to the exclusion of all others.

## GAMBLING AGAIN AT LONG BEACH

Notorious Lake County Resort Is Open for the Winter Season.

## THE PATRONS FROM CHICAGO

Special Trains Carry Gamblers to Long Beach—Citizens of Lake Are Shut Out.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

CROWNPOINT, Ind., December 3.—It is reported here that the gambling resort known as Long Beach Turf Exchange has opened for the winter and that the Lake Shore has put on four suburban trains between the exchange and Chicago to carry patrons of the resort.

The Long Beach Turf Exchange is located in an isolated spot, on the sand dunes, near Lake Michigan. It is also located near Whiting, and to passengers on railroad trains has the appearance of a prison, rather than a gambling institution. The building is of cheap construction, inclosed by a high board fence. The Lake Shore railroad passes the front entrance, where the sports are unloaded and hurried into the inclosed grounds.

Brawny guards are employed to see that only "the faithful" are admitted, and should a tenderfoot come along without the "high sign" the guards regard him as a spy and he is hurried away from the place.

It is impossible for Lake county people to gain admission, and for a long time they did not know what was going on inside the high fence. While the building was going up, the people of the county were told that it was to be a cold storage place. In a measure this was true, as a good many patrons have, it is said, since been "frozen out."

The place is opened to Chicago gamblers every winter, soon after the city race tracks close. Wires run into the building, which click off the results of races at New Orleans and San Francisco, and the bookmakers are busy handling cash. Visitors who do not care to play the races can find faro, roulette and other games. At 4 p. m. a special train pulls up and the crowd is taken back to Chicago. The resort operates until the Chicago races open in the spring.

Letters from Indianapolis.

That Long Beach is a gambling resort was not generally known to the people of this county until last fall, when hundreds of citizens received letters from Indianapolis asking them to appeal to Governor Durbin to close the place. With the letters were pictures of the interior of the resort. People of the county did not think much of the letters. They thought Chicago gamblers were trying to get them to close Long Beach because the place, injured their business in the city. No appeal was made to the Governor.

Since Long Beach has opened for the winter it has caused no unusual stir among citizens of the north part of the county, and it is understood that county officers will take no action against it unless complaint is made. Many people in Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago are in favor of the resort, as the patrons leave considerable money with the saloons of those towns.

**Race Track at Hammond.**  
It is said that the Lakeside race course, operated by Chicago gamblers in the city limits of Hammond, is about to be sold. A certain amount of cash every day for the privilege of running. Many Hammond people are employed about the place, and the tribute paid by the race track people goes toward keeping down Hammond city debts.

**"MIKE" TOOMEY'S POOLROOM.**  
Law is Evaded on Theory that the Place is a Telegraph Office.

"Mike" Toomey runs a poolroom in the alley just north of Washington street, between Meridian and Illinois. Efforts to close him have so far failed. The law is evaded on the theory that the place is not a poolroom, but is merely the office of a company that has leased telegraph wires and receives and transmits messages. On file at the State House are the articles of incorporation of a foreign company, composed partly of Cincinnati men. This company, it is claimed, has wires leased.



## The Ayres Bulletin

### New Leggings

Those for children are in the popular Fanny Herby pattern, and may be had of leather, corduroy, jersey or broadcloth—tan, blue, red, wine or black.....75c to \$1.25  
For girls and women 7-button Overalls, either black or Oxford.....75c to \$1.25  
Women's knee-length Leggings of black jersey, 1/2 girls' sizes.....\$1.00

### Mercerized Vestings

These beautiful goods are the decided fad of the year when it is a shirtwaist to be made. A number of pretty styles have been opened.  
Mercerized Vesting, white grounds with small spots, checks and stripes of black, Matelasse and Panama weaves, 28 inches wide, a yard.....75c and 95c

### Cotton Comforts

William Allen White, in the current number of the Saturday Evening Post, says, substantially, that the man who has three meals a day, a comfortable bed to sleep in and a good friend to talk to has practically all that anyone can enjoy in life. He may have made the statement over-strong, but the truth is sufficiently manifest to be appreciated. These snowflake Comforts of ours will assure you the "comfortable bed".

73 inches wide, 84 inches long, pretty in pattern, light, fluffy and as pure and clean as is within the possibilities of careful manufacture. Three grades of covering.....\$2, \$2.25 and \$2.75

**L. S. Ayres & Co.**  
Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods

## JEWELRY

How much this word implies. How little is really sold elsewhere

Our Jewelry is NOT of the CATALOGUED VARIETY or QUALITY. Many of our pieces are not duplicated, and those that are duplicated are made in small numbers and never become ordinary or common. Every brooch is designed by skilled artists and is produced in 14 karat gold or better. Our Brooches sell for \$2.50 upward.

**DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE**  
Christmas Remembrances

**Julius C. Walker & Son**  
INDIANA'S LEADING JEWELERS.  
Members Merchants' Association.  
No. 12 East Washington Street.

### COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

Photographs of Buildings, Machinery, Etc.  
COPIES AND ENLARGEMENTS  
Wet Plate Negatives Made of Drawings, Maps, Line Work, Etc.  
**INDIANAPOLIS BLUE PRINT CO.**  
146 N. Illinois Street

### NEWS WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS

"Not too Expensive"

Well, here it is; the very thing for Mother, Sister, Wife or Friend

**A Russian Kassan Leather Wrist Bag**  
French Oil Chain and Frame \$1.00 each  
\$1.50 each  
With Snake Chain, \$3.50 each  
Purse to match, \$1.00 each  
Card Case to match, \$1.00 each

These are all special

**Berlin Made Articles**  
Only a limited quantity of each kind. See the variety of colors.

**Charles Mayer & Company**  
29 and 31 W. Wash. St.

## FIVE-CENT REDUCTION IN ARTIFICIAL GAS

EXPECTED AFTER COMPANY'S NEXT REPORT TO CITY.

### AN ORDINANCE PROVISION

If Sales Increase at Rate They Have Been, Year's Total Will Exceed Three Hundred Million Feet

If the Indianapolis Gas Company's sales of artificial gas for the half year just ending increase as much over the preceding six months as they did in the six months ending June 30, the price of the gas will be reduced to 56 cents a thousand, under the ordinance.

The ordinance provides that when the sales for any year exceed 300,000,000 cubic feet, the price shall be reduced from 61 a thousand to 55 cents, and that when they exceed 300,000,000 cubic feet, the rate shall be reduced to 50 cents a thousand.

The semi-annual report of the company to the city controller for the six months between June 20, 1901, and December 20, 1901, showed that the sales aggregated 114,568,000 feet.

For the half year from December 20, 1901, to June 20, 1902, the sales were 111,689,000 feet.

Increase of 27,121,900 Feet.

Thus the sales increased 27,121,900 in the six months ending June 20, 1902, over the half year ending December 20, 1901.

If this rate of increase has been maintained, it would make the sales for the year between December 20, 1901, and December 20, 1902, 318,421,700 cubic feet or about 10,000,000 cubic feet more than enough to obtain the reduction in price.

Some of the city officials believe the increase has been even greater than this because of the large number of people in apartment houses and elsewhere that are using artificial gas for cooking.

The company's next report will cover the time up to the 20th of this month. It probably will not be filed until after the first of the year, but if there is a reduction it will go in effect in time for the January bill.

### Reports Are Sworn To.

The reports are sworn to by S. D. Fry, secretary. He says he has seen the figures, but that he will not be greatly surprised, in the light of the increase shown by the last report, if the figure should run over 300,000,000. If it does not this time, it is only a question of a few more months until it will, he says.

The city officials feel that another year, at the farthest, will see the sales pass the 300,000,000 mark, and the price drop to 50 cents.

### AUTOMOBILE RURAL MAIL.

The first rural automobile mail route in the United States has been established between Portland and Pennville, this State. It covers a distance of twelve miles. Wilbur P. Hitt, of Indianapolis, a special agent of the railway mail service, investigated it and is much pleased with it. The Government officials at Washington are interested in the experiment as it is expected that many automobile mail routes will be established in the near future.

During the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, the Government had an automobile mail service, but the Portland and Pennville route is the first to carry out the idea in the country.

Postoffice patrons at Pennville and small towns along the line are served with mail twice each day by automobile. The machine leaves Portland at 8 o'clock each morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving in Pennville an hour later.

Thirty minutes afterward it starts on the return trip, making the run home in an hour. For a time a large automobile, capable of carrying a dozen passengers, was in the service, but since bad weather set in a two-passenger runabout has been added to the service.

### A BALLOT-BOX MYSTERY.

Joseph E. Bell Says It Contained Nothing but Poll Books and Records

The mystery of the ballot-box left by Mrs. Mattie Canada, 1215 English avenue, by Grant Hornaday, former chief clerk of the city engineer's office, was explained today by Joseph E. Bell, chairman of the Democratic committee in the municipal campaign of 1900. Hornaday was secretary of the committee that year.

The box, Bell said, was left with Mrs. Canada by Hornaday when he quit the engineer's trip, making the run home in an hour. For a time a large automobile, capable of carrying a dozen passengers, was in the service, but since bad weather set in a two-passenger runabout has been added to the service.

Mayor Bookwalter disclaims the credit or discredit, as he sees it—for the suggestion that when a shelter is built over the space of the market-house a second story be added for the city offices.

"I have never favored the scheme," said he. "I think the city offices should be in some place better than the court house basement, but rooms above the market would be little improvement over those of the present."

### A Ticket for 1904.

Mr. I suggest this nomination in 1904: For President, Senator M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland; for Vice-President, H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis. For this exceptional honor it should be said of Senator Hanna that he is equipped to the very highest degree, with broad and liberal views, progressive and patriotic, the friend of capital, labor and good government, and the most popular man now before the public.

What is said of the one, the same can be said of the other. It certainly would be one of the best tickets ever nominated. Do you suppose the Democrats could defeat it? Their defeat would be so overwhelming as to be pitiful. Hanna and Hanna: How the clever newspaper writers could play upon these names; for enthusiasm it would far surpass all previous campaigns. Then, after the election, see what a wise and prosperous administration we should have. The great financial interests could enjoy their peaceful slumbers and labor would realize its hope for justice. During the next few years difficult problems, regarding our industrial institutions, will have to be adjusted and these candidates are perhaps the best qualified men to point out the best and safest path. M. E. P. Indianapolis, December 3, 1902.

## BRIEF CITY NEWS

**George H. Thomas Post Election.**  
The annual election of officers of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., was held last evening. The report of the quartermaster showed that the charity work of the post had been heavy, and that a great deal of help had been extended to people who had no claim on the organization. The officers elected were as follows: Commander, James H. Porter; senior vice-commander, Garrett H. Shover; junior vice-commander, Augustin Bolen; quartermaster, Richard M. Smock; surgeon, Dr. Charles S. Boynton; chaplain, the Rev. M. M. Lawson, officer of the day, Amos H. Haynes; officer of the guard, James McKeehan; delegates to the State encampment, M. M. Lawson, Garrett H. Shover, Vinson Carter, William A. Ketcham, Harvey B. Stout, William C. Phillips, Henry Nicolai, Augustin Bolen; alternates, John Rheinboldt, William B. Downey, George Thorneyer, Joseph Bristol, James A. McKeehan, William Redmond, Ephraim Fuller, William Daugherty.

**Cases Against Kauffman and Abtine.**  
The annual election of officers of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., was held last evening. The report of the quartermaster showed that the charity work of the post had been heavy, and that a great deal of help had been extended to people who had no claim on the organization. The officers elected were as follows: Commander, James H. Porter; senior vice-commander, Garrett H. Shover; junior vice-commander, Augustin Bolen; quartermaster, Richard M. Smock; surgeon, Dr. Charles S. Boynton; chaplain, the Rev. M. M. Lawson, officer of the day, Amos H. Haynes; officer of the guard, James McKeehan; delegates to the State encampment, M. M. Lawson, Garrett H. Shover, Vinson Carter, William A. Ketcham, Harvey B. Stout, William C. Phillips, Henry Nicolai, Augustin Bolen; alternates, John Rheinboldt, William B. Downey, George Thorneyer, Joseph Bristol, James A. McKeehan, William Redmond, Ephraim Fuller, William Daugherty.

**State Fair, September 14-19.**  
The Indiana State Fair will be held next year from September 14 to 19, so the National Association of Fairs and Exhibitions decided last night, in Chicago. Other State fairs for 1903 will be held: Missouri, August 17-22; Iowa, August 18-22; New York, August 20-25; Minnesota, August 21-September 5; Ohio, August 31-September 5; Wisconsin, September 7-12; Nebraska, September 7-12; Kansas, September 14-19; Kentucky, September 21-26; Illinois, September 23-October 3; Texas, September 24-October 3; St. Louis fair, October 1-10.

**Inspection of Books Finished.**  
The annual inspection of the books of the Federal officials of the Indiana district has been finished by L. G. Ochsenreiter and W. A. Paves, Government agents. The officials report quarterly to the department at Washington, but the books are inspected but once a year. The agents said the Indiana district was one of the best. Federal Court will not be removed at Ft. Wayne until December 15, owing to the time the Jennings damage case will occupy here.

**After the K. of P. Headquarters.**  
The Commercial Club will make an effort to bring the headquarters of the Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, from Chicago to Indianapolis. Secretary George E. Hunt is getting ready to submit statistics to the board of control, showing the advantages of Indianapolis.

**Mascagni and His Company.**  
R. Boone McKee, who is bringing Mascagni and his opera company to this city, announces that December 17 is has selected as the date of the performance. Mr. McKee says that popular prices will prevail.

**Western Produce Company Fails.**  
Frank Mummendorf, doing business under the firm name of the Western Produce Company, has failed, and the business is in the possession of constable Henderson, of Madison Street.

**Ladies' Shirts.**  
We pay particular attention to the laundering of ladies' shirts. We do not use any of the cheap dyes, but use the best. We are in the laundry business for 12 years. CENTURY LAUNDRY. Old phone 1346; new, 32.

**Steen and Hot Water Heating.**  
WOOLLEN & CALLON, 12 S. Alabama St.  
Brown's Union-Made 13 Shoes, Warranted No. 2. Wash. St., corner of Alabama.

**Langenkamp Bros.' Brass Works.**  
Founders and finishers. 128-142 E. Georgia Street, Brown and Composition Castings.

**Garland Stoves and Ranges.**  
We show the largest assortment of stoves in the city. C. KOEHLING & SONS, 878-882 Virginia Ave.

**Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Nursing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 3c.**  
Long Ostrich Plumes made from short feathers and tips. CHARLES PAULICK, 20 South Illinois St.

**Teeth Filled Without Pain.**  
by the Hae method, which is guaranteed to be perfectly harmless and efficient in every instance. C. E. EYERS, D. D. Dentist, 10 N. Pennsylvania St.

**PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES.**  
The Through Car Route, Indianapolis to Dayton.  
Three first-class trains daily. No change of cars.  
Leave Indianapolis. Arrive Dayton.  
10:10 a. m. 10:10 a. m. 10:10 a. m.  
1:15 p. m. 1:15 p. m. 1:15 p. m.  
7:15 p. m. 7:15 p. m. 7:15 p. m.  
For further information address R. P. ALVISO, D. P. A., Indianapolis.  
These and other information at W. Washington St. or Union station.

**\$7.00—CHICAGO AND RETURN—\$7.00.**  
Via Monon Route.  
Account Live Stock Show.  
Tickets sold Nov. 25 and Dec. 1, 2, 3. Return limit Dec. 1. Trains leave Indianapolis at 10:10 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 7:15 p. m. For further information address R. P. ALVISO, D. P. A., Indianapolis.  
Low Fares to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines.  
\$7.00—Chicago and Return—\$7.00.  
Account Live Stock Show. Tickets sold Nov. 25, Dec. 1, 2 and 3; good returning until Dec. 7.

**Fast Time to Detroit via Lake Erie**  
and Western and Waterbury Road.  
Leave Indianapolis 12:30 p. m. Arrive Detroit 6:10 p. m.

**\$1.50**  
Buys your birth stone in a Tiffany Ring. Just a few of them left. I also keep a general line of first class up-to-date Jewelry at low prices.

**J. P. Mullally,**  
Diamonds and Jewelry  
28 Monument Place.

**Special Sale**  
Suits and Overcoats  
\$1.00  
THE GLOBE  
WASHINGTON COR. POLK ST.

**Watches**  
FOR ALL SIZES OF PURSE.  
I have them from \$2.50 to \$25.00 each. Call and let us show you the finest selection in the city. REISING IS BELIEVING AND I want you to see above are facts.

**CARL L. REISING**  
JEWELRY, WATCHES, ETC.  
15 North Illinois Street.  
The New Clapnet Hotel will be just opposite me.

**SCHOOLS—COLLEGES—MUSIC.**  
MECHANICAL DRAWING  
Free Hand, Newspaper Illustrating, English, shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Modern Office Methods, etc. DAY or NIGHT. Get particulars of \$50.00 worth \$100.00.

**Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY**  
When Building. E. J. HEDD, President.

**VORLES' BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
Phones 1254, Monument Place.  
Only school here using the Laboratory Method. Only school here teaching touch of piano typewriting and English. These methods make the learner go from the school into the office without intermediate experience. Portions secured. Call on photo or write E. D. VORLES, Ex-State Superintendent Public Instruction, President.

**Special Offering**  
THIS WEEK  
Finest Alaska Sealskin Jackets made to order for  
**\$225.00**  
JACOB WOHLFELD  
233 W. Wash. St. Over Barford's  
We have the largest stock of Seal in the city. Our prices are 25% lower.

WANT ADS. ONE CENT A WORD.

We Have Purchased the  
**Original 23 Hat Store**  
To reduce stock we will sell Saturday Dec. 6th from 7 to 11 a. m.  
50 \$1.50 Hats for.....75c  
50 \$2.00 Hats for.....\$1.00  
50 \$2.50 Hats for.....\$1.50  
50 \$3 and \$4 Hats for.....\$2.50  
We will add an elegant line of Gents' Furnishings for holidays.  
**FRANK A. BRAXTAN**  
42 West Washington St.

**Kenoweth Company**  
LIGHT-POWER SPACE-HEAT WATER-STEAM  
OFFERS MANUFACTURING PLANTS FACILITIES UNEQUALLED SAVING INVESTMENT IN PLANTS FOR WORKING CAPITAL. OFFICE, 7-8 TALBOTT BLOCK. PHONE 1696.

# RINK'S

## COAT SALE

Coats at \$9.50 Special this Coming Week.  
Coats at \$10.00 Have no Equal at \$15.00.  
Coats at \$12.50 The Best Cloth; the Best Lining.  
Coats at \$13.50 Monte Carlo Effect, Triple Cape, Finely Tailored.  
Coats at \$15.00 Custom Made, Satin Trimmings and worth \$20.00.  
Coats at \$18.50 Here Skill, Workmanship and Material! Speak for Themselves.  
Coats at \$20.00 Design taken from a \$50.00 Imported Pattern.  
Coats at \$25.00 The Plain, Rich Tailoring in these is very Attractive.  
Coats at \$30.00 Elegantly Trimmed, Exclusive Styles.  
Coats at \$35.00 Imported Novelties, Reduced Early.  
Coats at \$38.00 The Finest Made, the Best Fabrics, the Most Skillful Tailored.

From these Prices on up to \$50.00, \$75.00, \$100.00 and \$175.00

# RINK'S

## WATCHES

FOR ALL SIZES OF PURSE.  
I have them from \$2.50 to \$25.00 each. Call and let us show you the finest selection in the city. REISING IS BELIEVING AND I want you to see above are facts.

**CARL L. REISING**  
JEWELRY, WATCHES, ETC.  
15 North Illinois Street.  
The New Clapnet Hotel will be just opposite me.

## AT THE COURT HOUSE STORES

We Make Mistakes, We All Do  
We bought too many can goods. They must go at any price  
**THURSDAY AND FRIDAY**

Regular 10c pack sweet Sugar Corn, a can.....6c  
Regular 20c kind fancy Eastern pack Table Peaches, sale price, a doz., \$1.25, a can.....10c  
Regular 10c kind garden growth Early June Sifted Peas, a dozen 95c, a can.....8c  
New pack Early June Peas, a dozen 64c, a can.....5c  
Regular 10c kind new Stringless Beans, a can.....5c  
3-lb. cans solid pack best Tomatoes put in a can, a dozen.....\$1.10  
All milchers New Holland Herring, a dozen.....20c  
New boneless white Codfish, a lb.....5c  
New York Beans, a quart.....5c  
New Quaker Oats, a pack.....5c  
Regular 10c Flower Pots, each.....4c

Mail or Telephone Your Orders to Either of Our 7 Big Stores.  
**Court House Grocery Co.**  
M. J. STEWART.  
Main Store.....302-304 E. Wash. St.  
Branch Store.....328-330 E. Mer. St.  
Branch Store.....346 Virginia Ave.  
Branch Store.....371 Mass. Ave.  
Branch Store.....444 W. Wash. St.  
Branch Store.....1204 E. Wash. St.  
Branch Store.....1102 Prospect St.  
Old and New Phone 1641

## COME IN

Here's a warm welcome for you; Warmback just where you need it—at the shoulders, arms and back. They come in Oxford—in black and blue, \$15 to \$25.  
We have everything else—to wear under this coat—from a dress suit to underwear.  
Fancy Vests are now a necessity to every man who aims to be in the latest styles. We have them from \$1.25 to \$3.50

## AT THE WHEN

## A GREAT REDUCTION Given on all Furs and Suits

L. KLINE, Vienna Ladies' Tailor and Furrier  
Tako Elevator 57 Ingalls Block, over Saks

## THURSDAY BARGAINS

### CHILDREN'S COATS

Coats, 4 to 14 years, red, castor and blue, up to \$2.50 and gray, ones.....\$1.39  
Coats, red, blue and castor, cape over shoulders, 4 to 14 years, up to the \$3.50 kinds, at.....\$1.98  
Long Coats, 4 to 15 years, velvet trimmed cape over shoulders, all colors, \$4.00 quality, special, \$2.18  
Coats, all-wool, heavy and Kersey, fancy trimmed, the \$2.00 ones, \$6.05; the \$3.00 ones.....\$5.00

### DRESS SKIRTS

Black Dress Skirts, 3 rows of taffeta silk bands, percaline lined; \$4.00 value.....\$2.39  
Dress Skirts, 3 rows of taffeta, one cheviot; \$6.00 value.....\$3.95  
Dress Skirts, of broadcloth and Vercellan; various styles of fine \$3.00 and \$9.00 ones.....\$4.98  
Skirts of imported broadcloth and Vercellan, fine, not seams, silk and satin trimmed; \$12.00 value.....\$7.98

### FURS, FURS

French Seal Scarfs, cluster of 4 tails, the \$2.00 ones.....\$1.50  
XXX Black Seal Scarfs, fox tails, up to the \$2.50 quality, at.....\$1.39  
Water Mink Scarfs, cluster of fox tails, \$3.00 ones.....\$1.39  
Sable Hair Scarfs and Boas, all colors, up to \$3.50 kinds, \$1.98  
Marten Scarfs, fox or marten tails, up to \$3.00 ones, at.....\$2.08  
Fine full Marten Scarfs, 6 and 8 tails, grand \$4.50 garments.....\$3.60  
Long Sable Boas, brown, silver or black, 75 inches, \$7.50 kinds.....\$3.98  
Raccoon and Marten Scarfs, extra sizes of these \$5.50 and \$9.00 ones.....\$5.00  
Sable Fox Boas, full size, real fox tails, up to \$2.50 quality, \$7.75  
Isabella Fox Boas, beautiful shades, long tail, the \$15.00 ones.....\$8.95  
Double Fox Boas, \$20.00 value, sable and Isabella, \$20.00 kinds.....\$11.50

## WOMEN'S CLOAKS

Coats for misses or ladies, either 27-inch fitted or box back coats, some have velvet and satin trimmings, colors castor, black, blue, red or brown, up to \$3.50 quality, at.....\$4.75  
Monte Carlo Coats, 30 and 32-inch, inverted plait back coat, castor, castor or black, strictly all-wool kersey, the best \$10.00 coat ever brought to this city, special price.....\$5.98  
Fitted Coats, guaranteed satin-lined, handsome, strictly tailor-made coats, 27 and 30-inch, castor, black and tan, all \$15.00 qualities, special at.....\$6.75  
Monte Carlo Coats, 27, 30 and 32-inch, storm collars, fancy inverted plait back, colors black, red, brown, blue and castor, full satin-lined, a coat strictly up to date and well worth \$12.50, our special at.....\$7.95  
Coats, Monte Carlo and English box styles, in finest American woolen mill kersey, guaranteed satin-lined, tailor and fancy stitching, all colors, storm or velvet collar, a grand assortment of \$15.00 coats, special at.....\$9.75  
Montague and Kersey Coats, 45 inches long; full satin-lined, black, castor or gray, umbrella back, the new mannish coat, up to the \$25.00 quality, are special price.....\$14.95  
Coats, 32-inch Marten Scarfs, inverted plait back, storm or coat collars, double cape, entire coat and capes satin-trimmed, all colors, our regular \$25.00 garments.....\$12.75  
Fur Coats, 32-inch Marten Scarfs, satin-lined, high rolling storm collar, skins perfectly matched, \$20.00 quality.....\$11.75

## SELIG'S

211-213 South Illinois Street

## AMUSEMENTS.

**PARK** 2 P. M. "The Fatal Wedding"  
8 P. M.  
The play that has broken records every where. See the famous Grand church, York; the Hudson river palisades, the interior of counterfeiter's den. Everybody goes to the Park. Week Dec. 3, Robert Mantell, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

**ENGLISH'S**  
TO-NIGHT, 8 SHARP  
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.  
KLAW & ERLANGER'S Magnificent Production—The Girl Who Walked with Lions.  
**BEN-HUR**  
Dramatized by WILLIAM YOUNG. Music by EDGAR STILLMAN KELLEY. Staged by EDGAR STILLMAN KELLEY.  
Seats for extra week, Dec. 3 to 13, now ready. PRICES—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.

**POLO**  
TOMLINSON HALL  
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 5  
Indianapolis vs. Elwood  
Admission, 25c. Game called at 8:15. Reserve Seats (Coupon Tickets) at Hudson's.

## CH & D Six Trains To Cincinnati.

Leave Indianapolis Arrive Cincinnati  
4:00 a. m. Daily 7:40 a. m.  
8:40 a. m. Daily 12:20 p. m.  
10:40 a. m. Ex. Sun. 2:25 p. m.  
2:45 p. m. Ex. Sun. 6:00 p. m.  
6:00 p. m. Daily 9:25 p. m.  
7:02 p. m. Daily 10:55 p. m.

## CH & D Five Trains To Dayton.

Leave Indianapolis Arrive Dayton  
4:00 a. m. Daily 9:30 a. m.  
10:40 a. m. Ex. Sun. 2:30 p. m.  
2:45 p. m. Ex. Sun. 6:00 p. m.  
6:00 p. m. Daily 9:25 p. m.  
7:02 p. m. Daily 11:35 p. m.

OFFICE 25 W. Washington St. and Union Station.  
WANT ADS. ONE CENT A WORD.

## Big Shipment of COATS

A little late, but they were Bought at a Price—  
And now we propose to give to the trade of Indianapolis and vicinity some of the most remarkable values ever attempted in stylish garments of every description and length.

**"MONTE CARLO"**  
Box and Ripple Back Coats—Tans, brown, blue, castor and black—a great showing in 50 and 72-inch lengths, at  
**\$7.75, \$10, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$15, and \$18.50**

Included in this shipment are about 180 full back Coats, 48-inch length, made with the very full skirt effects, elegantly tailored and trimmed. This is a grand collection of high class garments, marked at about one-third less than early prices.

**Bester & Langer**  
Indianapolis Louisville